Research evaluation

EVALUATION REPORT OF THE UNIT

BMNST - Biopathologie de la myéline, neuroprotection et stratégies thérapeutiques

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE FOLLOWING ESTABLISHMENTS AND ORGANISMS:

University of Strasbourg
Institut nationale de la santé et de la recherche médicale - Inserm

EVALUATION CAMPAIGN 2022-2023
GROUP C

Report published on September, 27 2023

High Council for evaluation of research and higher education

In the name of the expert committee[1] :

Brahim NAIT OUMESMAR, Chairman of the committee

For the Hcéres[2] :

Thierry Coulhon, President

Under the decree n° 2021-1536 of 29th November 2021:
[1] The evaluation reports "are signed by the chairperson of the expert committee". (Article 11, paragraph 2);
[2] The president of the Hcéres "countersigns the evaluation reports established by the expert committee and signed by their chairperson." (Article 8, paragraph 5).

This report is the result of the unit's evaluation by the expert committee, the composition of which is specified below. The appreciations it contains are the expression of the independent and collegial deliberation of this committee. The numbers in this report are the certified exact data extracted from the deposited files by the supervising body on behalf of the unit.

MEMBERS OF THE EXPERT COMMITTEE

Chairperson: **Mr. Brahim Nait Oumesmar, Inserm, Paris**

Experts :

Mr. Roberto Cosimo Melcangi, Università degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italie

Mr. Fabrice Ango, CNRS, Montpellier (Inserm CSS4 representative)

Mr. Armand Henrique Sequeira Martinho, Université de Lille (CNU 69 representative)

Mr. Steeve H. Thany, University of Orleans, Orleans

Mr. Orestis Faklaris, CNRS, Montpellier (supporting personnel)

HCÉRES REPRESENTATIVE

Mrs Nadia Soussi-Yanicostas

CHARACTERISATION OF THE UNIT

Name: Biopathologie de la myéline, neuroprotection et stratégies thérapeutiques

Acronym: BMNST

Label and number: INSERM U1119

Composition of the executive team: Ayikoé-Guy MENSAH-NYAGAN

SCIENTIFIC PANELS OF THE UNIT

SVE5: Neurosciences and Nervous System Disorders

THEMES OF THE UNIT

The research unit 'Biopathology of Myelin, Neuroprotection and Therapeutic Strategies' (BMNST) is a single-team research unit which is focused on the development of translational and clinical research on myelin disorders, including multiple sclerosis, neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorders and peripheral neuropathies. These research topics are conducted both at the pre-clinical and clinical level with the main objective of fostering crosstalk between basic and clinical research.

HISTORIC AND GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF THE UNIT

BMNST was initially funded by Inserm and the University of Strasbourg in January 2013. The creation of this single-team research unit resulted from the willingness to gather both basic scientists, technicians/engineers, clinicians and clinical biochemists, working on myelin disorders in distinct departments of the Strasbourg University Hospital (Departments of neurochemistry, neurology, clinical biochemistry and clinical investigation centre). The unit is located in the Faculty of Medicine, and recently integrated the Strasbourg Biomedicine Research Centre (CRBS) that hosts ten biomedical research groups and several core facilities.

RESEARCH ENVIRONMENT OF THE UNIT

The BMNST unit integrated the CRBS in 2020, located in the Faculty of Medicine in Strasbourg. The integration of the laboratory inside the CRBS is clearly an improvement of the scientific environment of the unit, which has access to core facilities and could benefit of scientific exchanges with other research units. The unit is coordinator of the NeuroRhine, a consortium gathering several partners from the Rhine region, including Freiburg, Basel and Strasbourg. The unit is a very active member of the Upper Rhine network in neuroscience, the graduate school of pain (Euridol, grant of the PIA3, Programme d'Investissement d'Avenir), the 'institut thématique interdisciplinaire NeuroStra', gathering ten research units (grant Idex-2020 of Strasbourg University), FHU Neurogenycs and fédération de médecine translationnelle de Strasbourg. The research environment of BMNST is thus excellent and the unit has built strong collaborations at the regional, national and international level.

UNIT WORKFORCE: in physical persons at 31/12/2021

Permanent personnel in active employment	
Professors and associate professors	3
Lecturer and associate lecturer	3
Senior scientist (Directeur de recherche, DR) and associate	0
Scientist (Chargé de recherche, CR) and associate	3
Other scientists (Chercheurs des EPIC et autres organismes, fondations ou entreprises privées)	0
Research supporting personnel (PAR)	6
Subtotal permanent personnel in active employment	**15**
Non-permanent teacher researchers, researchers and associates	2
Non-permanent research supporting personnel (PAR)	1
Post-docs	1
PhD Students	12
Subtotal non-permanent personnel	16
Total	**31**

DISTRIBUTION OF THE UNIT'S PERMANENTS BY EMPLOYER: NON-TUTORSHIP EMPLOYERS ARE GROUPED UNDER THE HEADING 'OTHERS'.

Employer	**EC**	**C**	**PAR**
Université de Strasbourg	3	0	3
CHU Strasbourg	3	0	2
Inserm	0	1	1
CNRS	0	2	0
Total	**6**	**3**	**6**

UNIT BUDGET

Recurrent budget excluding wage bill allocated by parent institutions (total over 6 years)	**473**
Own resources obtained from regional calls for projects (total over 6 years of sums obtained from AAP idex, i-site, CPER, territorial authorities, etc.)	136
Own resources obtained from national calls for projects (total over 6 years of sums obtained on AAP ONR, PIA, ANR, FRM, INCa, etc.)	1082
Own resources obtained from international call for projects (total over 6 years of sums obtained)	89
Own resources issued from the valorisation, transfer and industrial collaboration (total over 6 years of sums obtained through contracts, patents, service activities, services, etc.).	2358
Total in euros (k €)	**4,138**

GLOBAL ASSESSMENT

The research unit 'Biopathology of Myelin, Neuroprotection and Therapeutics Strategies' (BMNST) has long-standing expertise in basic and translational research of myelin disorders. The unit has recently moved to a new research building (CRBS) gathering ten research units, thus strengthening its scientific environment and access to new core facilities. The workforce had increased over the past six years, including the number of research supporting personnel (from 10 in 2016 to 14 in 2021). Importantly, the unit has recruited new scientists: one chargé de recherche INSERM, one associate professor and one professor. From 2016 to 2021, the number of permanent staff increased from ten to nineteen, thus highlighting the attractiveness of this single unit. The total budget of the unit over the past six years was around €3.9 million. The major funding came from valorisation, technical transfers and collaboration with industry (€2.4 million) and from the Programme d'Investissements d'Avenir (Idex, Labex, IHU…), ANR, INCa and FRM. The capability of the unit to establish collaborations with industry and SATT is excellent. The transfer of basic and clinical research into collaborations with biotech companies is a clear strength of this single-team unit. The scientific production of the unit was excellent during the evaluated period, especially in the field of clinical neuroscience.

DETAILED EVALUATION OF THE UNIT

A – CONSIDERATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE PREVIOUS REPORT

The unit has answered the recommendations of the previous HCERES committee and has clearly described the action plans that have been taken.
Previous recommendations were related to the reinforcement of fundamental research, the reputation and appeal of the unit, the collaboration with industry, the implementation of ISO certifications, the recruitment of full-time researchers and the strategy and five-year plan. Regarding the first recommendation, the scientific production of the unit in basic research had significantly increased compared to the previous assessment, with publications in high-profile journals, such as EMBO Molecular Medicine, Cell Molecular Life Science, Journal of Neuroinflammation and Acta Neuropathologica Communications. It is noteworthy that the unit has also kept a very high quality of productions in clinical and translational research, with for instance major articles published in the New England Journals of Medicine, Lancet Neurology, JAMA Neurology, Brain, Annals of Neurology and Neurology. BMNST had increased its scientific production to 242 articles in international peer-reviewed journals from 2016–2021. To enhance its international visibility and appeal, the unit has developed several international collaborations across Europe, USA and Australia and a new web site within the CRBS. Collaborations of the unit with industry and biotech companies have been more clearly defined with the implication of Inserm-transfer and SATT-Conectus to preserve the intellectual property rights, patents and the know-how of the unit. Finally, regarding the recruitment of full-time researchers, the unit has recruited new permanent staff at the Chargé de Recherche (Inserm), associate professor and professor level.

B – EVALUATION AREAS

EVALUATION AREA 1: PROFILE, RESOURCES AND ORGANISATION OF THE UNIT

Assessment on the unit's resources

BMNST is strongly established in its scientific environment. It is a member of the graduate school EURIDOL and NeuroStra Institute (laureate of the IDEX call 2020). The unit has scientific resources suitable to develop its research activity and missions. The Unit was attractive and efficient in its recruitment strategy that allowed the appointment of several permanent staff during the evaluated contract period (3 full-time researchers, 1 associate professor, 3 engineers and 2 technicians), which is very important to help BMNST develop its project.

Assessment on the scientific objectives of the unit

BMNST is a single-team unit with a common research objective to develop clinical and translational research projects on myelin disorders, neuroprotection and therapeutic strategies. The unit has produced 242 articles in peer-reviewed journals, five patents and one invention declaration. The scientific project is well recognized and contribute to socio-economic impacts with several fruitful collaborations with pharmaceutical companies, such as Bayer Pharma AG, Genzyme, Novartis and Laboratoires Boiron. The Unit has an international visibility in the field of myelin disorders. The integration to the CRBS was intended to improve the working conditions and the unit scientific projects, but it appeared that the organization of BMNST technological platforms is not yet optimal, as some could potentially evolve into shared facilities that could benefit to both the team and the other research units.

Assessment on the functioning of the unit

The unit has developed policies to comply with the gender and professional equity and has a delegate to help the supervisory bodies to respect these policies.

1/ The unit has resources that are suited to its activity profile and research environment.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

Taking advantages of its scientific environment, the unit has major equipment and researchers to develop its scientific projects. For instance, BMNST has developed a behavioral facility for sensory, motor and cognitive tests. Based on its attractiveness and activity profile, the unit has established excellent collaborations with biotech companies and the SATT-Conectus. The unit members were very active at obtaining funding from industrial partners and the SATT-Conectus for the development of their research projects. Over the past six years period, industrial and SATT funding reached nearly 57% of the total budget of the unit.

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

Although the unit has been attractive and was able to mobilise resources to support its activity during the evaluation period, the recruitment of full-time researchers (postdocs and/or junior researchers) has not been fully successful. This is especially important as two permanent researchers and one engineer left the unit at the end of the contract period.

2/ The unit has set itself scientific objectives, including the forward-looking aspect of its policy.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

The scientific objectives of the unit aim to develop innovative therapeutic strategies for myelin disorders including multiple sclerosis, neuromyelitis optica and peripheral neuropathies (chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy, chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy…). The unit has established several collaborations with several leading industrial partners and academic laboratories in this research field. The unit is well positioned in this research area and was able to recruit three full-time researchers, one associate professor and three engineers. Over the evaluated period, BMNST identified new neuroprotective compounds and developed fruitful collaborations with industrial partners, such Genzyme, Novartis, LFB and laboratory Boiron. The unit host facilities (behavioural facility, biochemistry and molecular biology, flow cytometry, microscopy) that cover the local needs and has access to CRBS shared facilities. The unit's facilities are managed by the local engineers and the unit covers their cost.

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

This could be a constraint of the development of its scientific projects. Regarding its own facilities, the technical staff of the unit (two engineers) is not sufficient and does not have all the technical expertise to handle all the covered fields and techniques. Some expertise in specific techniques (e.g. microscopy) is found only in non-

permanent staff of the teams (PhD students, post-docs) and could be lost for the unit with the end of their contract. The technical staff share their time between facilities and research projects, this limits their involvement to research activities.

3/ The functioning of the unit complies with the regulations on human resources management, safety, the environment and the protection of scientific assets.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

The functioning of the unit complies with the regulations on human resource management that respect gender equality and non-discrimination for training, internal mobility and career development of its staff personnel. BMNST has put in place a committee 'Parité et Égalité professionnelle' and devoted full attention to the working conditions and to the prevention of health risks. For the protection of its scientific assets and informatics systems. The unit data are protected via internal server backups. Sensitive data related to industrial contracts are subjected to confidential agreements between the parties and are communicated only between the personnel implicated. The unit has also developed several actions for environmental preservation, such as paper recycling and waste processing.

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

None identified

EVALUATION AREA 2: ATTRACTIVENESS

Assessment on the attractiveness of the unit

During the period, one tenured scientist and one associate professor have joined the unit, attesting to its attractiveness. One of the strongest assets of the unit is its involvement in several institutional competitive calls (PIA3, IDEX), which strengthened its national and international networks by opening new collaborative opportunities.

1/ The unit has an attractive scientific reputation and contributes to the construction of the European research area.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

The BMNST scientists are regularly invited at national and international meetings with 35 conferences, including the 29th European College of Neuropsychopharmacology (ECNP) Congress, Austria 2016; Sendai Conference, Japan 2018; International Society of Neuroimmunology (ISNI), Australia 2018 and ECTRIMS meeting, Greece 2018, during the period. Their visibility is strengthened by the organisation of six national and three international meetings (Trinational meeting on Neurogenesis and neuroprotection, Gemany-2016, and two young investigators symposium, Italy 2016 and 2019) by the unit director.
The unit shows good editorial activities, as three of the unit scientists are members of several editorial board peer-reviewed journals (Neuroendocrinology, IJMS, the open pain journal, Plos one, Neurology and therapy) and active reviewers for many international peer-reviewed journals.

The unit actively participates in research and scientific expertise at the regional (President of the SF-SEP, coordinator of neuroscience program of the Federation of Translational Medicine in Strasbourg), national (vice-president of the National Neuroscience Commission (CNU-69)) and European (Coordinator of the Trinational NeuroRhine consortium) levels. The unit director was recently the laureate of the competitive 'senior member of the institute universitaire de France (IUF 2020).

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

The participation of team members to major international meetings as an invited speaker is low. PhD students and postdocs should be encouraged to attend major international scientific meetings related to the scientific programs of the unit.

2/ The unit is attractive for the quality of its staff hosting policy.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

The unit has been successful in attracting twenty PhD students and three postdocs during the period. It is noteworthy that all the students (8) who defended their thesis published at least one paper as the first author, attesting the quality of the supervision. Among those who left, two have a postdoc position, two are hired at a private company, and one has obtained a position at the (CHU). Since the previous period, the unit has attracted three new full-time researchers that provided the required stability to develop projects. One of them was a postdoc fellow in the unit and obtained a permanent position at INSERM, confirming the attractiveness and the quality of the formation provided by the unit. The unit director developed several strategies to ensure scientific integrity and to promote open science, such as a laboratory book for good practice in the laboratory, general meetings on scientific integrity and publications of articles in "open access" and that is available into a dedicated application of the University of Strasbourg.

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

The number of postdocs and permanent full-time researchers during the evaluated period remain low. The unit has established a large network of collaborations that could strengthen its attractiveness.

3/ The unit is attractive because of the recognition gained through its success in competitive calls for projects.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

The unit is highly dynamic and successfully responds to several competitive calls to increase its visibility at the local, national and international level. The unit members founded and coordinated the NeuroRhine consortium that was a pillar in the construction of European and international collaborations in the neuroprotection research area. BMNST actively participated in the creation of the graduate school of pain (EURIDOL) by being the National Laureate, together with ten other laboratories, of the highly competitive call of PIA3 (Programme Investissement d'Avenir 3). The unit is also part of the Interdisciplinary Thematic Institute of Neuroscience in Strasbourg (NeuroStra) that is the laureate of the IDEX-2020 call. In addition, BMNST units contributed to the creation of three major Research Federations (Fédération de Médecine Translationnelle, Fédération Hospitalo-Universitaire [FHU] and Neuropôle Strasbourg).

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

No weaknesses identified.

4/ The unit is attractive for the quality of its major equipment and technological skills.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

This behavioural platform greatly supports the projects of the BMNST scientists. In addition, BMNST scientists have access to a well-equipped imaging platform, in vivo electrophysiology setups and other common equipment for regular molecular and cellular biology. However, it's not clear how these platforms are operated and booked by BMNST members or other users of CRBS.

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

Based on their strong translational research activities, the unit should develop their platforms to increase their collaborations with other research institutes and private companies.
Extending their own platforms in cooperation with the steering committee of CRBS could be an option that could mutually benefit to BMNST and other research units within this research centre.*

EVALUATION AREA 3: SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION

Assessment on the scientific production of the unit

Along the past six years, the unit has published 242 publications in peer-reviewed journals, including key publications in high impact factor journals, including New England Journal, Lancet, Lancet Neurology, JAMA, Brain, EMBO Molecular Medicine, Annals of Neurology, Acta Neuropathologica Communications, Journal of Neurology, Neurology® neuroimmunology & neuroinflammation. Among the 242 publications, 64 were published with at least one BMNST member as first, last or corresponding author and 38 were with a PhD student as a co-author. According to the size of the unit and to the number of permanent researchers, the scientific production is excellent. Around 60% of the scientific articles were published in leading peer-reviewed journals. The quality of the scientific production in the field of translational/clinical neuroscience is clearly an asset of this research unit.

1/ The scientific production of the unit meets quality criteria.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

BMNST has published 242 original articles and reviews in the field of myelin diseases, neuroprotection and therapeutic strategies. Nearly 60% of the unit scientific productions were published in high-profile journals, thus attesting of the strong quality and high standard of the unit scientific production. The most high-profile publications of the unit are related to research projects in translational/clinical neuroscience. Importantly, the unit has put in place policies for open-access publications through publishers and UniStra web sites. The unit has made key discoveries in the field of myelin disorders, for instance, BMNST has shown that disruption of the semaphorin 3 A/plexin-A1 inhibitory signalling in oligodendrocytes may represent a new therapeutic strategy to favour remyelination in multiple sclerosis. The unit also pioneered the development of several compounds for the development of therapeutic strategies for neuroprotection and remyelination in demyelinating diseases, including novel inducers of metalloproteases (1 patent application, Progess in Neurobiology 2020; Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2018), neurosteroids (testosterone and allopregnanolone; Expert Review of Therapeutics 2018; Cell Molecular Life Science) and TSPO (translocator protein) ligands (BBA – Molecular basis of Disease, 2017). The unit has a strong positioning in the field of myelin disorders and has developed several collaborations with pharmaceutical companies.

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

The scientific production in the field of basic neuroscience represents around 33% of the total number of BMNT publications and clinical neuroscience around 54%. Although significant progress in reinforcing the scientific productions in the field of basic and translational neuroscience, and notably through tech-transfer and patent ownership (5 patents and 1 inventive declaration), the scientific production in fundamental neuroscience could be improved.

2/ Scientific production is proportionate to the research potential of the unit and shared out between its personnel.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

The scientific production is proportionate to the research potential of the unit. The interaction between basic and clinical researchers is a great advantage that, as demonstrated by the publication's record of the unit, may permit promising translational approaches.

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

No weaknesses have been identified

3/ The scientific production of the unit complies with the principles of research integrity, ethics and open science.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

Several means are implemented to guaranty research integrity (communication by the unit director, a guide for procedures distributed to all scientists). The unit publishes in open access, and free access to all unit' publications is made available on a Strasbourg University platform. The raw data can be available upon request from the corresponding author. Discussions about the appropriate dissemination media and proper contributing authors are not mentioned. Gender parity appears equilibrated, although the modest team size does not offer much flexibility.

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

The validation of dissemination media and contributing authors can be clarified.

EVALUATION AREA 4: CONTRIBUTION OF RESEARCH ACTIVITIES TO SOCIETY

Assessment on the inclusion of the unit's research in society

The research unit has strong interactions with the non-academic world. The unit raised funding from various non-academic sources, including industrial contracts*, national and internation networks (NeuroRhine, Neurex) or biomedical research foundations (Fornasep, ARSEP, Alasacep). The expertise of the unit's members contributed to establishing fruitful partnerships with industrial companies, for instance, for testing molecules in their models of CNS myelin disorders and peripheral neuropathies. The unit hosted two researchers who have been funded on industrial grants. Moreover in the past six years. The unit owned five patent applications and one invention declaration. Neurologists of the unit are actively involved in main clinical research networks.* The unit members participate in the dissemination of the scientific culture though events like 'Fête de la Science', MS days in Alsace and lab visits for patients.

1/ The unit stands out by the quality of its non-academic interactions.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

BMNST has developed excellent interactions with non-academic entities, especially with industrial partners (Genzyme, Novartis, LFB Pharma, Medday and Laboratoire Boiron) and patient associations/foundations (ARSEP, Fornasepn Alsacep). *The unit is also involved in several national and international clinical research networks (SFSEP, Nomadmus, INFORMS, Care-MSII).

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

No weaknesses have been identified.

2/ The unit develops products for the socio-economic world.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

The interactions of the unit with nonacademic actors are excellent. Based on its expertise of myelin pathologies, neuroprotection and therapeutic strategies, and its strong link with clinicians, BMNST has developed fruitful collaborations with pharmaceutical companies and is actively involved in the dissemination of knowledge to the general public.

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

No weaknesses have been identified

3/ The unit shares its knowledge with the general public and takes part in debates in society.

Strengths and possibilities linked to the context

BMNST has been involved in the organisation of many scientific events for the general public (fete de la science, MS days and social events) to disseminate its knowledge. The communication of its knowledge to the general public is excellent.

Weaknesses and risks linked to the context

No weaknesses have been identified.

C - RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE UNIT

Recommendations regarding the Evaluation Area 1: Profile, resources and organisation of the unit

The recent integration of BMNST in the new research centre of biomedicine (CRBS) is certainly an asset for the development of its research programs. However, this integration should be improved by defining, in agreement with the CRBS and supervisory authorities, a well-defined strategic plan for the unit platforms, some of which could evolve into common facilities. This could allow the technical staff of the unit to dedicate their time on their fields of expertise (in the frame of a facility and/or research team program), and could enhance scientific interactions with other CRBS units. This organisation could also improve the financial management of the existing equipment (e.g. maintenance contracts).

Although BMNST was very successful at obtaining major grants from industrial partners and SATT-Conectus, funding from national and international agencies, such as ANR, Horizon Europe and international foundations in the field of myelin disorders, should be improved. This will contribute to enhancing BMNST international recognition.

The unit should pursue strengthening its basic science programs by the recruitment of full-time permanent researchers at the postdoc and/or junior researcher level to avoid an unbalance between its basic and translational research programs. The unit should define an ambitious strategic five-year plan for the recruitment of full-time researchers to reinforce its basic research programs. BMNST could also envision to evolve into a unit with 2–3 research teams working in synergy on the same major scientific goals once it has reached a critical mass of full-time researchers.

Recommendations regarding the Evaluation Area 2: Attractiveness

The attractiveness of the unit could be improved by promoting the attendance of young researchers at major international meetings. Although the overall scientific production of the unit was excellent during the evaluated period, scientific productions related to basic neuroscience should be improved. The development of a valorisation/tech transfer office, which could be envisioned within the CRBS, should speed up collaborations of BMNST with biotech/pharmaceutical companies.
While the scientific environment of BMNST is already excellent, increasing interdisciplinary interactions/collaborations with major chemistry and engineering institutes within the Rhine region could also strengthen the attractiveness of the unit.

Recommendations regarding Evaluation Area 3: Scientific Production

While maintaining high quality publications in clinical/translational research, the unit needs to strengthen the level of its scientific production in basic neuroscience.

Recommendations regarding Evaluation Area 4: Contribution of Research Activities to Society

No recommendations

CONDUCT OF THE INTERVIEWS

Date(s)

Start: October 18th, 2022, 8:30 a.m.-08:
October 18th, 2022

8:30 a.m.-8:45 a.m.	*Closed session with the committee*
8:45 a.m.-9 a.m.	*Presentation of the committee*
9 a.m.-10:00	*Presentation of the unit by the director Mr **Ayikoé-Guy MENSAH-NYAGAN,** 40 min presentation + 20 min discussion with the committee)*
10:00-10:35	*Presentation of scientific program 1: **Neuroprotection in** **multiple sclerosis** **and Myelin – Related** **peripheral neuropathies** (Jérôme De Sèze and Vincent Marion) (20′ presentation + 10 ′ questions + 5 min in private PI committee)*
10:35-10:50	*coffee break*
10:50-11:25	*Presentation of scientific program 2: **Myelin Biomarkers and Neuroprotection in Neurodegenerative Contexts**: (Nicolas Collongues and Hélène Jeltsch-David) (20′ presentation + 10 ′ questions + 5 min in private PI committee)*
11:25-11:50	*Meeting with **engineers, technicians and administrative personnel in French***
1 p.m.-2 p.m.	*Lunch*
2 p.m.-2:30 p.m.	*Meeting with **students** and **postdocs***
2:30 p.m.-3 p.m.	*Meeting with **scientists**, no lab director*
3 p.m.-3:40 p.m.	*Discussion with the **director** Mr **Ayikoé-Guy MENSAH-NYAGAN***
3:40 p.m.-4:10 p.m.	*Discussion with the **representative of the funding bodies***
4:10 p.m.-6:30 p.m.	*Private meeting of the visiting committee (report preparation, closed-door)*
6:30 p.m.	*End of the visit*

Interview conducted: online

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

A PARTICULAR POINT TO BE MENTIONED

None

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS OF THE SUPERVISORS

Université de Strasbourg

Monsieur Éric Saint-Aman
Directeur du Département d'évaluation de la recherche
HCERES - Haut conseil de l'évaluation de la recherche et de l'enseignement supérieur
2 rue Albert Einstein
75013 PARIS

Strasbourg, le 27 septembre 2023

Objet : Rapport DER-PUR230022986 - BMNST - Biopathologie de la myéline, neuroprotection et stratégies thérapeutiques

Réf. : RB/FF/ 2023- 477

Rémi Barillon
Vice-Président Recherche, Formation doctorale et Science ouverte

Cher Collègue,

Affaire suivie par :
Florian Fritsch
Responsable du département Administration de la recherche et accompagnement des chercheurs
Tél : 03.68.85.15.19
florian.fritsch@unistra.fr

L'université de Strasbourg vous remercie ainsi que tous les membres du comité HCERES pour le travail d'expertise réalisé sur l'unité de recherche « Biopathologie de la myéline, neuroprotection et stratégies thérapeutiques » (BMNST – UMR_S 1119).

Nous n'avons aucune observation de portée générale à formuler sur le rapport d'évaluation transmis.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Cher Collègue, l'expression de mes cordiales salutations.

Rémi Barillon

Direction de la recherche et de la valorisation
4 Rue Blaise Pascal
CS 90032
F-67081 STRASBOURG CEDEX
Tél. : +33 (0)3 68 85 15 80
Fax : +33 (0)3 68 85 12 62
www.unistra.fr

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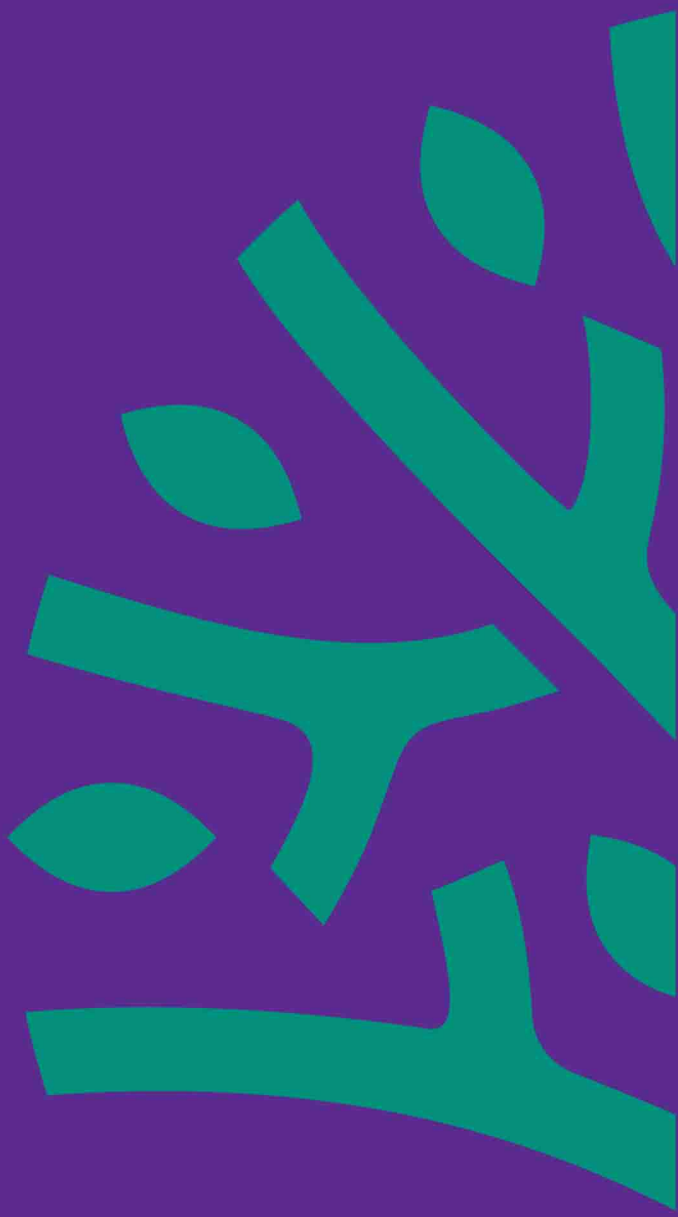

2 rue Albert Einstein
75013 Paris, France
T. 33 (0)1 55 55 60 10

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